## **REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

This application has been carefully considered in connection with the Examiner's Action.

Reconsideration and allowance are respectfully requested in view of the foregoing.

The Abstract has been amended in accordance with the Examiner's suggestions. Claim 60 has been amended to more clearly distinguish the claim over the cited art. Claim 61 has been rewritten in independent form incorporating all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. Finally, new Claims 62-75, all of which are directed to further patentably distinguishable aspects of the invention, have been added.

As amended herein, the Abstract of the Disclosure is now in narrative form, limited to a single paragraph within the range of 50 to 150 words, contains no legal phraseology, is clear and concise, does not repeat information given in the title and avoids phrases which can be implied. In view of the foregoing, it is submitted, therefore, that the Applicants have amended the abstract of the disclosure to conform to the requirement set forth in item 3 of the Office Action dated July 5, 2005.

Claims 23-25, 29-31, 53, 58 and 59-61 stand rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over Claims 1-56 of U.S. Patent No. 6,658,091. In response, the Applicants submit herewith a timely filed Terminal Disclaimer of U.S. Patent No. 6,658,091 which fully complies with the provisions of 37 C.F.R. § 1.321(c). It is submitted that, by filing the enclosed Terminal Disclaimer, the obviousness-type double patenting rejection has been overcome. Accordingly, the Applicants respectfully request the reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of Claims 23-25, 29-31, 53, 58 and 59-51 under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting and the allowance of these claims.

Claim 60 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable of U.S. Patent No. 6,161,182 to Nadooshan in view of Patent Publication GB 2 325 548 to Nabavi. In response, the Applicants respectfully traverse the Examiner's rejection of Claim 60 and instead submit that Claim 60, as above amended, as well as newly added Claims 62-75, are neither taught nor suggested by the cited art. Accordingly, the reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of Claim 60 and the allowance of Claims 60 and 62-75 are respectfully requested.

As presented herein, Claims 60 and 62-75 are directed to an apparatus and associated method for remote monitoring of a premises neither taught nor suggested by the proposed combination of Nadooshan and Nabavi. More specifically, as disclosed and claimed herein, Applicants' invention is directed to a system and method in which a user is assigned access permissions which enable the remote client to access selected ones of the devices, operably coupled to the security gateway, which manage the premises but prevents the remote client from accessing unselected ones of the devices which also manage the premises. The selected ones of the devices are typically those devices useful in performing lifestyle monitoring of the premises while the unselected ones are those devices unrelated to performing lifestyle management. For example, the devices used to manage the premises may include multiple video cameras, including ones mounted outside the front door and in the living room, master bedroom and bathroom. In performing lifestyle monitoring, the selected video cameras may include the video cameras installed outside the front door and in the living room but exclude the video cameras mounted in the master bedroom and the bathroom. It is contemplated that the foregoing configuration would enable the user to perform lifestyle monitoring at the premises without invading the privacy of the occupants of the premises. For example, the user will be able to observe visitors such as delivery people that present themselves at the front door or a sitter hired to watch children staying at the house. Conversely, the user will not be able to perform functions unrelated to lifestyle monitoring. For example, the user will be unable to observe a person changing clothes in the master bedroom or using the bathroom—acts generally considered to be invasions of privacy.

The Applicants have carefully reviewed Nadooshan and respectfully submit that it neither teaches nor suggests the invention as described and claimed herein. More specifically, Nadooshan discloses a token generating server 300 which provides authenticated clients with an access token which allows them to access remote equipment. Nadooshan neither teaches nor suggests the distribution of access tokens which enables access for a first device coupled to a security gateway but denies access to a second device coupled to the same security gateway. Rather, Nadooshan is clearly directed to a system in which a first component, for example, remote equipment 140, is coupled to network 110 by a first access server, for example, access security gateway 145 while a second component, for example, remote equipment 141, is coupled to network 110 by a second access server, for example, access security gateway 146. Thus, in order to gain access to both remote equipment 140 and 141, a user would need to obtain two tokens from the token generating server 300. Similarly, the user would initiate two sessions with the token server 300 if access to both remote equipment 140 and remote equipment 141 were desired but the operator of the token generating server 300 had decided to permit the user to access remote equipment 140 but prevent the user from accessing remote equipment 141 and had not informed the user of the restriction.

Applicants' invention may be further distinguished in that Nadooshan neither teaches nor suggests the limiting of access to devices based upon considerations unrelated to the function of the devices. More specifically, in accordance with Applicants' invention a user may be provided with remote access to a first device characterized as performing lifestyle monitoring functions but refused remote access to a second device, otherwise indistinguishable from the first device, that is

characterized as not performing lifestyle monitoring functions. For example, a user may be provided with remote access to images acquired by a video camera mounted outside the front door but will not be provided with remote access to images acquired by a video camera mounted inside a bathroom.

The Applicants kindly thank the Examiner for courteously indicating that Claim 61 is merely objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form incorporating all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. By this amendment, the Applicants have rewritten dependent Claim 61 as an independent claim which incorporates all of the limitations of base Claim 60. Accordingly, the Applicants respectfully request the reconsideration and withdrawal of the objection to Claim 61 and the allowance of this claim.

For all of the above reasons, the Applicants respectfully request the reconsideration and withdrawal of the various rejections and/or objections applied against Claims 23-25, 29-31, 53 and 58-61 and the allowance of Claims 23-25, 29-31, 53 and 58-75.

This application is now considered to be in condition for allowance. A prompt Notice to that effect is, therefore, earnestly solicited.

A check in the amount of \$490.00 is enclosed for payment of excess claim and terminal disclaimer fees. It is believed that there are no additional fees due in connection with this communication. If additional fees are due, however, the Commissioner is authorized to charge any additional fees connected with this communication or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 50-1515.

Date: Sept. 13,2005

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